

ABSTRACT

The invention provides various embodiments for radio resource management. In one embodiment, resources are assigned to users in a slotted wireless communication system having candidate timeslots. An interference level is determined for each candidate timeslot. An amount of resources available for assignment in each candidate timeslot is determined. A measurement of fragmentation of codes in an orthogonal variable spreading factor (OVSF) tree in each candidate timeslot is determined. A Figure of Merit for each time slot is determined using the determined interference level, the amount of available resources and the code fragmentation in the OVSF tree for each candidate timeslot. The resources are assigned from the candidate timeslot having a best Figure of Merit.